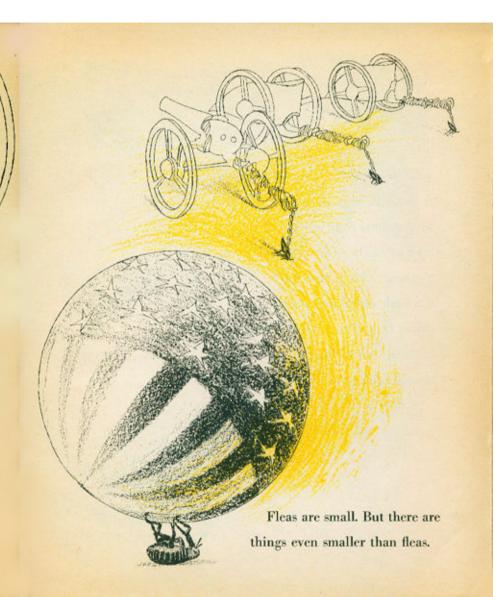


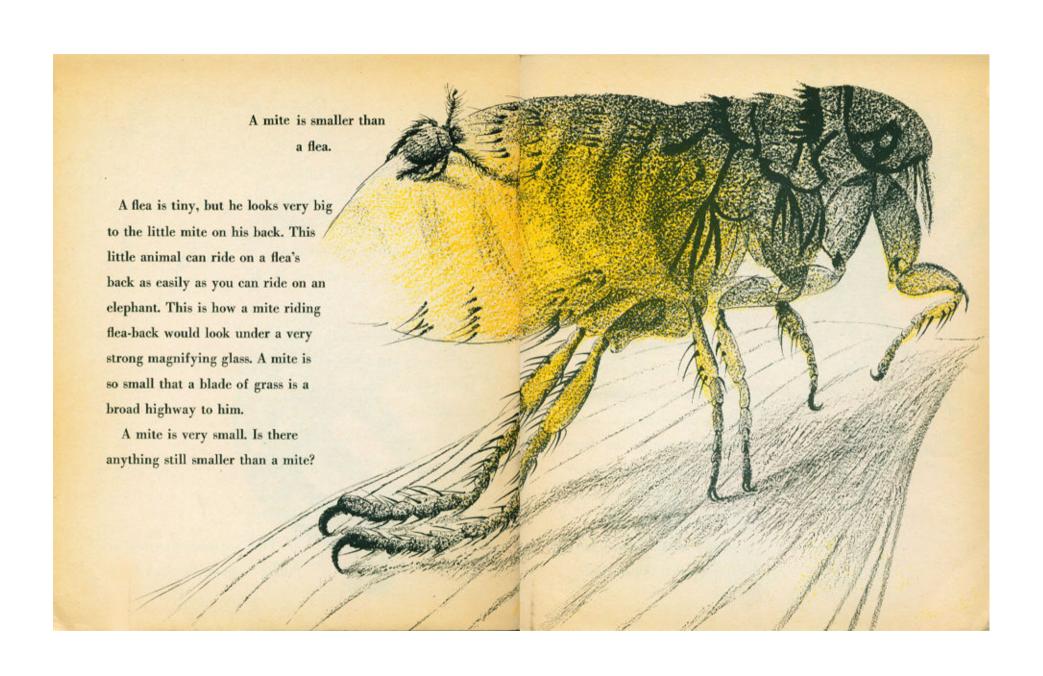


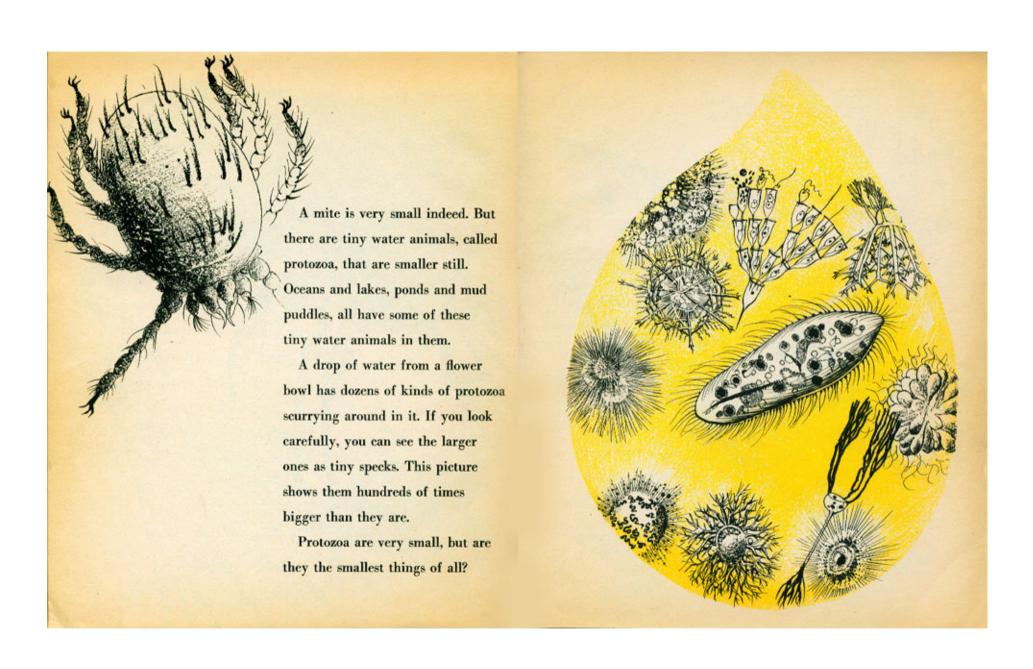
A flea is smaller than a mouse.

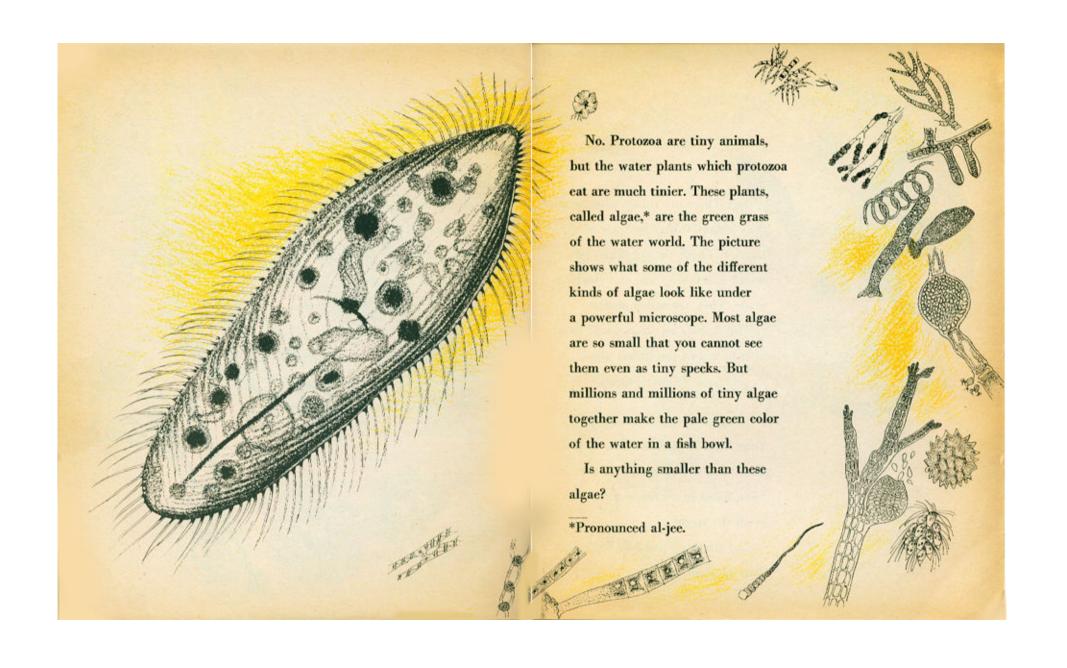
To a flea, a mouse is very big. The flea has to take a long walk to go from one end of the mouse to the other.

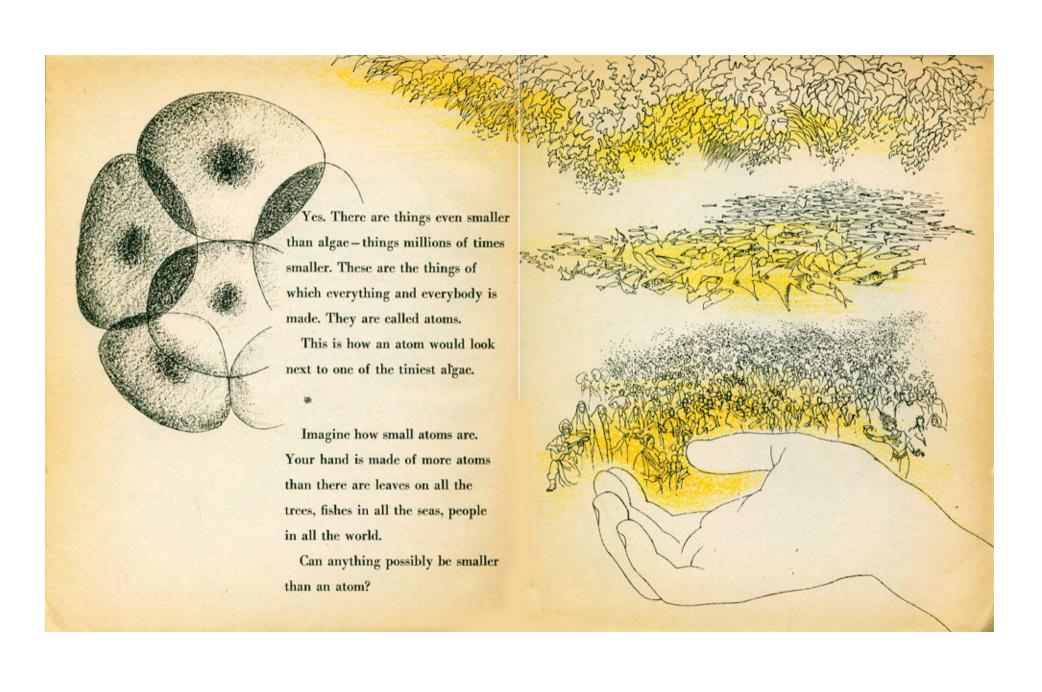
Fleas are so small that a barrel will hold more fleas than there are people living in the whole United States. But fleas are not too small to learn to act in circuses. They are trained to pull tiny wagons, wheelbarrows, and cannon. Special magnifying glasses are needed to make the tiny fleas look big enough for people to see them act.

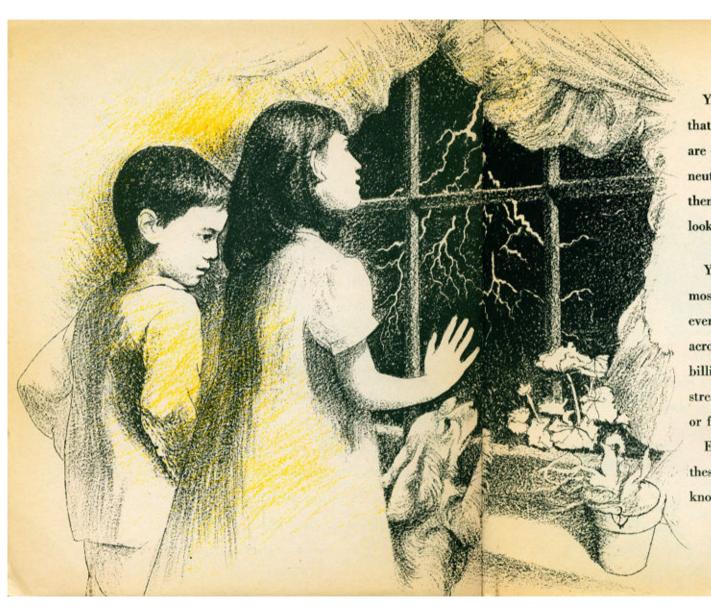








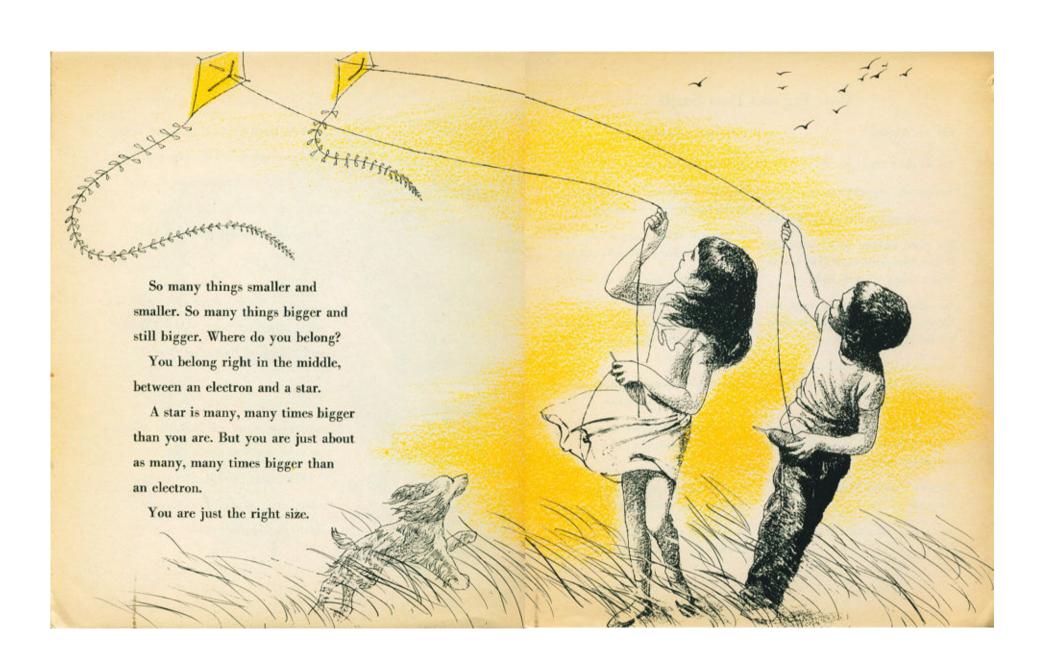




Yes. Each atom is made of things that are smaller still. These things are called electrons, protons, and neutrons. No one has ever seen them clearly, but we think they look like this:

You can't see them even with the most powerful microscope. But in every flash of lightning that rips across the sky you see millions and billions and trillions of electrons streaking from one cloud to another or from a cloud to the earth.

Electrons, protons, neutrons—
these are the smallest things we
know in all the world.



How Big and How Small

THE BIG THINGS

You are about 4 feet tall.

An elephant is about 11 feet tall.

A very tall oak tree is about 140 feet tall.

The tallest building in the world, the Empire State Building, is 1250 feet, or about a quarter of a mile, high.

The tallest mountain in the world, Mt. Everest, is over 29,000 feet, or about five and a half miles high.

The moon is about 2000 miles in diameter (measuring from one side through the middle to the other side).

The earth is about 8000 miles in diameter (from the North Pole to the South Pole through the center).

The sun is about 860,000 miles in diameter.

Some stars are more than 400 times bigger than the sun.

THE SMALL THINGS

You are about 4 feet tall.

Puppies come in many sizes, but the puppy in this book is about one foot tall.

A mouse is about 4 inches long from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail.

Fifteen ordinary fleas lined up in a row would measure one inch.

There are many sizes of mites, but seventyfive of the smaller kind in a row would measure one inch.

Three hundred medium-sized protozoa in a line would measure one inch.

A thousand medium-sized algae side by side would measure one inch.

Some atoms are much bigger than others, but one hundred million of the biggest atoms in a row would measure one inch.

Electrons, protons, and neutrons are about a million times smaller than atoms.